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APPLICATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FILING DATE CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR 10/612,242 Yvo Maria Franciscus Graus 07/02/2003 05032-00031 3317 **EXAMINER** 22910 02/16/2006 7590 BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD. TATE, CHRISTOPHER ROBIN 28 STATE STREET PAPER NUMBER **ART UNIT** 28th FLOOR BOSTON, MA 02109-9601 1655

DATE MAILED: 02/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/612,2	42	GRAUS ET AL.	
		Examine	7	Art Unit	
		Christoph	er R. Tate	1655	
Period for	- The MAILING DATE of this communicate Reply	ation appears on th	e cover sheet with the d	correspondence ac	ddress
A SHO WHIC - Exten after S - If NO - Failure Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIN Sions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication for reply is specified above, the maximum statute to reply within the set or extended period for reply will eply received by the Office later than three months after digital patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ILING DATE OF TI 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evication. tory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the app	HIS COMMUNICATION ent, however, may a reply be tire ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from blication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				•	
2a) [Responsive to communication(s) filed This action is FINAL . 2b Since this application is in condition fo closed in accordance with the practice) This action is r	for formal matters, pro		e merits is
Dispositio	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)□ 7)□ 8)⊠	Claim(s) <u>24-59</u> is/are pending in the appear of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) <u>24-59</u> are subject to restriction on Papers The specification is objected to by the least or specification is objected to be appeared to the least or specification is objected to be appeared to the least or specification is objected to be appeared to the least or specification is objected to be appeared to the least or specification is objected to be appeared to the least or specification is objected to be appeared to the least or specification is objected to be appeared to the least or specification is	withdrawn from co			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
2) Notice 3) Inform	(s) of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO) No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	O-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 24-50, drawn to a preparation comprising zinc, chlorogenic acid or functional analog thereof, and one of various herbal agents, classified in class 424, subclass 728, for example.
- II. Claims 51-54, drawn to a method of treating/preventing an infection, classified in class 424, subclass 641, for example.
- III. Claims 55-58, drawn to a method for stimulating T-lymphocytes, classified in class 514, subclass 732, for example.
- IV. Claim 59, drawn to a vaccine, classified in class 424, subclass 184.1, for example. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I (product) and II-III (distinct processes) are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown:

(1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, as evidenced by the claims themselves, the preparation of Group I can be used to treat infections or to stimulate T-lymphocytes. In addition, there are numerous ways to treat infections or to stimulate T-lymphocytes (including the use of various well known over-the-counter and/or prescription drugs for such purposes) which do not require the preparation of Group I.

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The distinct products of Groups I and IV, as well as the distinct methods of Groups II and III, are directed to different inventions which are not connected in design, operation, and/or effect - i.e., the product of Group I is an immune stimulating preparation comprising zinc, chlorogenic acid or functional analog thereof, and an herbal T-lymphocyte stimulating agent (please note that the latter component is not required of the product of Group IV), whereas the product of Group IV is a vaccine comprising chlorogenic acid or functional analog thereof (as an adjuvant - which is not required of the Group I product), and zinc (please also note that the product of Group IV does not require a T-lymphocyte stimulating agent, which is required by the product of Group I); the method of Group II is drawn to treating/preventing infections (which is not required by the method of Group III), whereas the method of Group III is drawn to stimulating T-lymphocytes (which is not required by the method of Group III). These inventions are independent since they are not disclosed as capable of use together, they have different modes of operation, they have different functions, and/or they have different effects. One would not have to practice the various methods at the same time to practice just one method alone.

The several inventions above are independent and distinct, each from the other. They have acquired a separate status in the art as a separate subject for inventive effect and require independent searches (as indicated by the different classification). The search for each of the above inventions is not co-extensive particularly with regard to the literature search. Further, a reference which would anticipate the invention of one group would not necessarily anticipate or even make obvious another group. Finally, the consideration for patentability is different in each case. Thus, it would be an undue burden to examine all of the above inventions in one application.

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Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for each Group is not necessarily required the other Groups, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

In addition, this application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:

- A. The various distinct herbal ingredients as a source of arabinogalactan instantly claimed (see, e.g., claim 27).
- B. The various distinct functional analogs instantly claimed (see, e.g., claim 37-38).
- C. The various distinct plants instantly claimed (see, e.g., claim 40).
- E. The various distinct additives instantly claimed (see, e.g., claim 43).
- F. The various distinct components instantly claimed (see, e.g., claim 46).
- G. The various distinct parasitic, toxic, viral, and/or bacterial infectants instantly claimed (see, e.g., claims 52-53).

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species (<u>i.e.</u>, <u>elect</u> one, or a particular combination thereof, from each of species A-G above) for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 24, 51, 55, and 59 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

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Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

The examiner has required restriction between product (encompassed by Group II) and process claims (Group XVI). Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

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Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher R. Tate whose telephone number is (571) 272-0970. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur, 6:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terry McKelvey can be reached on (571) 272-0775. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher R. Tate Primary Examiner Art Unit 1655